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Ar ladd ladd llachar, ar bar beri,
 Ar ffwyr ffwyr ffyrsgawd, ar fawdd foddi;
 A Menai heb drai o drallanw gwaedryar,
 A lliw gwyar gwyr yn heli,
 A llurygawr glas a gloes trychni,
 A thrychion yn dudd rhag rheiddrudd ri.
 O ddygyfor Lloegr, a dygyfrang â hi,
 Ac eu dygyfwrw yn astrusi,
 Y dygyfod clod cleddyf difri;
 Yn saith ugain iaith wy faith foli.

◆

PENNILLION.

XXXIX.

Da ydyw'r gwaith, rhaid d'we'yd y gwir,
 Ar fryniau Sîr Meirionydd;
 Golwg oer o'r gwaela gawn,
 Mae hi etto yn llawn llawenydd:
 Pwy ddysgwyliai canai'r gôg
 Mewn mawnog yn y mynydd?

XL.

Y sawl, a feio arnaf, bered,
 Heb fai arno nac arbeded:
 Y sawl ynt dan eu beiau beunydd,
 Fe eill y rheini fod yn llonydd.

XLI.

Tro dy wyneb attai 'n union,
 Gyd a 'r wyneb tro dy galon,
 Gyd a 'r galon tro d'ewyllys,
 Ystyria beth wrth garwr clwyfus.

XLII.

Lawer gwaith a bu fy mwriad
 Gael telyner immi'n gariad,
 Gan felysed swm y tannau
 Gyd a 'r hwyr a chyd a 'r borau.

◆

ENGLYNION.

I GAER GAI *a losgid gan wyr* CROMWELL.

Caer Gai nid difai fu gwaith tân arnad,
 Oernych wyd yr awrhon;
 Caer aethost i' m câr weithian;
 Caer Gai lle bu cywir gân.

I GAER GAI

Wedi ei hail adciliadu.

Llawer Caer, yn daer, i'w dydd a losgwyd,
 Lesg-waith wyr di-grefydd;
 Y gaer hon i gywir hydd
 Caer gain yw Caer Gai newydd.

P. B. W.

ROWLAND FYCHAN * a' i cant.

ENGLISH POETRY.

TRANSLATION OF GWALCHMAI'S ODE TO OWAIN
GWYNEDD †.

The generous chief I sing of Rhodri's line,
 With princely gifts endowed, whose hand
 Hath often curbed the border-land,
 Owain, great heir of Britain's throne,
 Whom fair Ambition marks her own,
 Who ne'er to yield to man was known;
 Nor heaps he stores at Avarice's shrine.

* Rowland Fychan lived during the latter part of the 17th century, and distinguished himself as a Welsh writer, and particularly by the translation of one or two English works. He lived at Caer Gai in Merionethshire, the place here mentioned to have been burnt in the time of Cromwell. So much of the merit of these ENGLYNION depends upon the turn of expression in the original, that they could not be advantageously rendered into English.—Ed.

† It is not very easy to trace in the Welsh Histories the event, to which this Poem relates. But, as Gwalchmai lived at the period of its occurrence, it is not too much to conclude, that the particular action, here detailed, may have escaped the more general researches of later historians. Humphrey Llwyd, in his "Historie of Cambria," notices two battles fought near the Menai, during the reign of Owain Gwynedd: one in 1142, "when a great number of Irishmen and Scots landed at Abermenay," upon which occasion Owain fell upon them with such slaughter, that but few escaped alive. The other happened in 1157, in which year Henry 2d sent a fleet to Anglesey under the command of Madog ab Meredydd, Prince of Powys, part of whose force made a descent on the island, and, after ravaging the country and plundering two churches, were all cut off by the inhabitants in their attempt to regain their vessels. Moses Williams was of opinion, that Gwalchmai's Ode had reference to this action; but neither this nor the former seems of sufficient importance to justify the high strains of the poet. We must therefore infer, either that no memorial of this particular battle has been preserved by the ordinary historians, or else that Gwalchmai alludes to a series of victories obtained by Owain over Henry 2d, in 1157, commencing with the successful ambuscade of Owain's two sons at Cæd Eulo,